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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/840,369	04/23/2001	Francis J. Binder	CMD 215X	3826
22222 759	02/27/2003		•	
GEORGE R CORRIGAN			EXAMINER	
5 BRIARCLIFF APPLETON, W			SAINT SURIN,	JACQUES M
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	2856	9
			DATE MAILED: 02/27/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	plicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/840,369	BINDER ET AL.		
		Examin r	Art Unit		
		Jacques M Saint-Surin	2856		
Period fo	· ·				
THE N - Exten after: - If the - If NO - Failur - Any n	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REIMALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS COMMUNICATION IN COMMUNICATION IS COMMUNICATION IN COMMU	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re reply within the statutory minimum of thirty iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. "HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on (02 <u>December 2002</u> .			
2a)	,	This action is non-final.			
3)	Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und	owance except for formal mat der <i>Ex parte Quavle</i> , 1935 C.E	ters, prosecution as to the merits is 0. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
-	ion of Claims				
	Claim(s) 1-48 is/are pending in the applica		•		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-48</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•		
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.			
	ion Papers	ninor :	·		
	The specification is objected to by the Exan		he Examiner		
10)∐	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	to the drawing(s) he held in above	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
11)					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
1) All b) Some * c) None of:	<i>*</i>			
	1. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received.			
`	2. Certified copies of the priority docur		application No		
*	3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a second control of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a second control of the certified copies of the application from the International Second control of the certified copies of the application from the International Second control of the certified copies of the application from the International Second control of the certified copies of the application from the International Second control of the certified copies of the application from the International Second control of the certified copies of the application from the International Second control of the Internation for the International Second control of the Internat	priority documents have been al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	received in this National Stage		
141	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dor	nestic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).		
	a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dore	e provisional application has b	peen received.		
Attachme					
1) Not	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	8) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		
LLS Patent and	1 Trademark Office		Dort of Banar No. 9		

Art Unit: 2856

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to the amendment of 12/02/02.

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-48 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1-48 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-48 of copending Application No. 09/839,348. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the only difference between these claims is an obvious variation of word included in independent claims 1, 15, 24, 32 and 43 represented as the highlighted portions of the claims in the table below.

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 09/840,369

Art Unit: 2856

force

US Patent Application

seal on a film, comprising;

a force from the film;

the force transmitter;

a force sensor

09/840,369

US Patent Application

09/839348

- 1. An apparatus for detecting a seal on a film, comprising; force transmitter, disposed to transmit a force from the film; a force sensor disposed to receive the transmitted force and provide a force signal in response thereto; and a controller, disposed to receive the force signal and provide a seal signal in response thereto.
- disposed to receive the transmitted force and provide a force signal in response thereto; and a controller, disposed to receive the force signal and provide a seal signal in response thereto.

An apparatus for detecting a

transmitter, disposed to transmit

wherein the force is created when the film moves with respect to

- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is an acoustic sensor.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is a mechanical sensor.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is a vibration sensor.
- 5. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising an anvil disposed on a first side of a film path, wherein the force transmitter is disposed on a second side of the film path.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is a piezoelectric

- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is an acoustic sensor.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is a mechanical sensor.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is a vibration sensor.
- 5. The apparatus of claim
 1, further comprising an
 anvil disposed on a first
 side of a film path, wherein
 the force transmitter is
 disposed on a second side
 of the film path.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the force sensor is a piezoelectric

Art Unit: 2856

sensor.

- 7. The apparatus-of claim 5, wherein the force transmitter is a quill disposed near a path of the film.
- 8. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the quill is rigid.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the quill is comprised of stainless steel.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the quill is angled in a downstream film path direction, relative to normal to the film path.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the quill includes a radius surface abutting the film path, and the quill is held against the film path by a spring force.
- 12. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the controller includes an amplitude comparator that receives the force signal and an amplitude threshold.
- 13. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the controller includes a rise-time comparator that receives the force signal and a rise-time threshold.

sensor.

- 7. The apparatus-of claim 5, wherein the force transmitter is a quill disposed near a path of the film.
- 8. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the quill is rigid.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the quill is comprised of stainless steel.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the quill is angled in a downstream film path direction, relative to normal to the film path.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the quill includes a radius surface abutting the film path, and the quill is held against the film path by a spring force.
- 12. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the controller includes an amplitude comparator that receives the force signal and an amplitude threshold.
- 13. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the controller includes a rise-time comparator that receives the force signal and a rise-time threshold.

Page 5

Application/Control Number: 09/840,369

Art Unit: 2856

- 14. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the controller includes a window circuit.
- 15. A method for detecting a seal on a film, comprising; creating a force when the film moves relative to a sensor;

providing a force signal responsive to the seal; and detecting the force and providing a seal signal in response thereto.

- 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising transmitting a force from the film.
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein providing the force signal includes detecting an acoustic signal.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein providing the force signal includes detecting a mechanical signal.
- 19. The method of claim 16, wherein providing a force signal includes sensing a vibration.
- 20. The method of claim 15, further comprising transmitting the force with a quill disposed near a path of the film.
- 21. The method of claim 15, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing

- 14. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the controller includes a window circuit.
- 15. A method for detecting a seal on a film, comprising; providing a force signal responsive to the seal; and detecting the force and providing a seal signal in response thereto.
- 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising transmitting a force from the film.
- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein providing the force signal includes detecting an acoustic signal.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein providing the force signal includes detecting a mechanical signal.
- 19. The method of claim 16, wherein providing a force signal includes sensing a vibration.
- 20. The method of claim 15, further comprising transmitting the force with a quill disposed near a path of the film.
- 21. The method of claim 15, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing

Art Unit: 2856

an amplitude of the force with a threshold.

- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein providing a seal signal includes making the comparison during a window.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing a rise-time of the force with a threshold.
- 24. An apparatus for detecting a seal on a film, comprising; means for providing a force signal in response to the seal and a force, wherein the force is created when the film moves; means for detecting the force signal, coupled to the means for providing a force signal; and means for providing a seal signal in response to the force signal, coupled to the means for detecting.
- 25. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising means for transmitting a force from the film to the means for detecting, coupled to the means for detecting.
- 26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for detecting includes means for detecting an acoustic signal.

- an amplitude of the force with a threshold.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein providing a seal signal includes making the comparison during a window.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing a rise-time of the force with a threshold.
- 24. An apparatus for detecting a seal on a film, comprising; means for providing a force signal in response to the seal; means for detecting the force signal, coupled to the means for providing a force signal; and means for providing a seal signal in response to the force signal, coupled to the means for detecting.
- 25. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising means for transmitting a force from the film to the means for detecting, coupled to the means for detecting.
- 26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for detecting includes means for detecting an acoustic signal.

Art Unit: 2856

- 27. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for detecting includes means for detecting a mechanical signal.
- 28. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for detecting includes means for detecting a vibration signal.
- 29. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for providing a seal signal includes means for comparing an amplitude of the force with a threshold.
- 30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the means for providing a seal signal includes means for making the comparison during a window.
- 31. The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the means for providing a seal signal includes means for comparing a rise-time of the force with a threshold.
- 32. A machine, comprising; a force transmitter, disposed to transmit a force responsive to a seal on a bag, wherein the force is created as the bag moves relative to the transmitter; a force sensor disposed to-receive the transmitted force and provide a force signal in response thereto; at least one upstream

- 27. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for detecting includes means for detecting a mechanical signal.
- 28. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for detecting includes means for detecting a vibration signal.
- 29. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for providing a seal signal includes means for comparing an amplitude of the force with a threshold.
- 30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the means for providing a seal signal includes means for making the comparison during a window.
- 31. The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the means for providing a seal signal includes means for comparing a rise-time of the force with a threshold.
- 32. A bag machine, comprising; a force transmitter, disposed to transmit a force responsive to a seal; a force sensor disposed to-receive the transmitted force and provide a force signal in response thereto; at least one upstream processing device, located upstream of the force

Art Unit: 2856

processing device, located upstream of the force transmitter; at least one downstream processing device, located downstream of the force transmitter; and a controller, disposed to receive the force signal and provide a seal signal in response thereto.

- 33. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein the force sensor is a mechanical sensor.
- 34. The apparatus of claim 32, further comprising an anvil disposed on a first side of a film path, wherein the force transmitter is disposed on a second side of the. film path.
- 35. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the force sensor is a piezoelectric sensor.
- 36. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the force transmitter is a quill disposed near a path of the film.
- 37. The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the quill is angled downstream.
- 38. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the quill includes a radius surface abutting the film path, and the quill is held against the film path by a spring force.

transmitter; at least one downstream processing device, located downstream of the force transmitter; and a controller, disposed to receive the force signal and provide a seal signal in response thereto.

- 33. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein the force sensor is a mechanical sensor.
- 34. The apparatus of claim 32, further comprising an anvil disposed on a first side of a film path, wherein the force transmitter is disposed on a second side of the. film path.
- 35. The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the force sensor is a piezoelectric sensor.
- 36. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the force transmitter is a quill disposed near a path of the film.
- 37. The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the quill is angled downstream.
- 38. The apparatus of claim 37, wherein the quill includes a radius surface abutting the film path, and the quill is held against the film path by a spring force.

Art Unit: 2856

- 39. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein the controller includes a window circuit.
- 40. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein one of the. at least one downstream devices is registered to the seal.
- 41. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein one of the at least one downstream devices includes a knife.
- 42. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein one of the at least one downstream devices and the force transmitter are in a common tension zone.
- 43. A method for processing a bag, comprising; transporting the film from a first processing device to a seal sensing location and past the seal sensing location; providing a force signal responsive to the seal and a force at the seal sensing location, wherein the force is created by the seal moving; detecting the force and providing a seal signal in response thereto; transporting the film to a second processing device.
- 44. The method of claim 43, further comprising transmitting a force from the film.

- 39. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein the controller includes a window circuit.
- 40. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein one of the. at least one downstream devices is registered to the seal.
- 41. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein one of the at least one downstream devices includes a knife.
- 42. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein one of the at least one downstream devices and the force transmitter are in a common tension zone.
- 43. A method for processing a bag, comprising: transporting the film from a first processing device to a seal sensing location; providing a force signal responsive to the seal at the seal sensing location; detecting the force and providing a seal signal in response thereto; transporting the film to a second processing device.
- 44. The method of claim 43, further comprising transmitting a force from the

Art Unit: 2856

45. The method of claim 44, wherein providing the force signal includes detecting a Mechanical signal.

- 46. The/method of claim 43, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing an amplitude of the force with a threshold.
- 47. The method of claim 46, wherein providing a seal signal includes making the comparison during a window.
- 48. The method of claim 43, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing a rise-time of the force with a threshold.

film.

- 45. The method of claim 44, wherein providing the force signal includes detecting a Mechanical signal.
- 46. The/method of claim 43, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing an amplitude of the force with a threshold.
- 47. The method of claim 46, wherein providing a seal signal includes making the comparison during a window.
- 48. The method of claim 43, wherein providing a seal signal includes comparing a rise-time of the force with a threshold.

As shown above, the difference between the claims of the two applications is an obvious variation of words relating to a functional language of the claims. Therefore, the subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Art Unit: 2856

5. Claims 2-14, 16-23, 33-42 and 44-48 correspond exactly to the dependent to claims 2-14, 16-23, 33-42 and 44-48 of US Patent applicantion ('048).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kazys et al. (US Patent 5,847,281) discloses a system for measuring ultrasonically the elastic properties of a moving paper web.

Kazys et al. (US Patent 5,808,199) discloses a system for measuring ultrasonically the elastic properties of a moving paper web.

Thalmann (US Patent 6,131,452) discloses a process and device for detecting structural faults of moving flat textile materials.

Houghton et al. (US Patent 4,991,432) discloses a sensor and system for continuous setermination of sheet characteristics.

Horand (US Patent 4,580,438) discloses a method and apparatus for testing the duplicating characteristics of pressure-sensitive duplicating sheets.

De Jager et al. (US Patent 5,649,569) discloses a warp tension measuring apparatus.

Cornelius (US Patent 6,028,318) discloses print media weight detection system.

Page 12

Application/Control Number: 09/840,369

Art Unit: 2856

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacques M Saint-Surin whose telephone number is (703) 308-3698. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hezron Williams can be reached on (703) 305-4705. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308 0956.

Jacques M. Saint-Surin February 23, 2003

HELEN KWOK
PRIMARY EXAMINER